textile units does not provide a solution to the problems of sickness and the Government would not, as a rule, intervene in such cases.

Preparation of Maps pertaining to Wasteland

794. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether wastelands maps have been prepared through National Remote Sensing Agency; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and how these will be put to use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) and (b) With a view to identify the nature, extent and location of wastelands in the country, the National Wastelands Development Board has undertaken a maping project in collaboration with the National Remote Sensing Agency. Under the project, maps on 1 : 50000 scale are being prepared for 146 districts in 19 States. These maps will enable the preparation and implementation of area-specific wastelands development plans.

Customs Duty Relief on Import of Machinery

795 SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering customs duty relief for machinery imported for desalination projects;

(b) whether the Gujarat Government has represented to the Central Government for such relief in case of cement and chemical industry in Saurashtra;

(c) whether Government propose to consider the request in view of acute shortage of fresh water in the region; and

(d) what will be the estimated cost and extent of imported machinery for each unit and what will be the net savings in terms of expenditure incurred to procure fresh water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) to (c) Certain units located in Gujarat as also the Gujarat Government have requested for duty relief on equipments imported for desalination projects to be set up in Gujarat. The request is presently under consideration of the Government.

(d) It is estimated that a desalination Plant of capacity 5 lakhs GPD manufactured partly out of imported components would cost about Rs. 250 lakhs in case exemption from customs and excise duty is granted. The cost of the water produced by such plants is estimated at Rs. 16.76 per M3. It is not possible to work out on a realistic basis the net savings in terms of the expenditure incurred to procure fresh water.

Textile Modernisation Fund Scheme of IDBI

796. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Textile Modernisation Fund Scheme of Industrial Development Bank of India is due to expire on August 1, 1988; if so, whether the scheme will be reviewed and continued;

(b) what is the amount of concessional assistance and special loans provided so far under the Scheme, State-wise and what was the rate of interest and whether the recovery of the amount has been saisfactory;

(c) how many textile units were made viable under the Scheme and how many units have again closed down; and

(d) whether State Government have suggested improvements in the disbursal of the amount under the Scheme; if so, what are the recommendations and suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The Textile Modernisation Fund Scheme (TMFS) is operative with effect from August 1, 1986 for a period of two years, to be reviewed thereafter. The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has reported that a review is being taken up by it currently as provided for under TMFS.

(b) A statement showing State-wise assistance sanctioned under TMFS as on 30-6-1988 is attached. (See below).

The IDBI has reported that the rate of interest on concessional assistance under TMFS is 11.5 per cent per annum upto a ceiling of Rs. 6 crores per company. Special loans are provided at a further concessional rate of 6 per cent per annum to weak but viable units with a moratorium of 6 years both on payment of interest and repayment of instalments. As the scheme has been in operation for only about two years it would not be possible at this stage to make any assessment as regards recovery of instalments both under TMFS and Special loan.

(c) Assistance under TMFS is given both to healthy units and units which are weak and viable. The IDBI has reported that as per information available, none of the units assisted so far by it under TMFS has been closed.

(d) The IDBI has reported that it has not received any specific suggestions from State Governments towards improving the pace of disbursals of the loans sanctioned under TMFS.

Statement

List of Assistance Sanctioned under TMFS as on 30-6-1988.

(*Rs. in lakhs*)

Name of the State	Modern loan sanctioned	F.C. loan sanctioned	Special loan sanctioned	Modern. loan disbursed	F.C. loan disbursed	Special loan sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Arunachal Pradesh & Kerala	335.00	..	..	90.00	..	..
2. Andhra Pradesh	1552.00	..	..	176.00	..	..
3. Gujarat	18757.00	353.00	980.00	9560.00	114.86	350.00
4. Haryana	1409.00	..	95.00	442.00	..	52.00
5. Karnataka	2113.00	..	62.00	385.00	..	..
6. Kerala	1570.00	..	..	202.00	..	..
7. Madhya Pradesh	2605.00	..	..	190.00	..	..
8. Maharashtra	11368.00	130.00	133.00	3838.60	..	27.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9. Orissa . . .	275.00	..	..	96.00	..	..
10. Pondicherry . .	542.00	..	..	..	..	..
11. Punjab . . .	2093.00	..	..	1367.00	..	..
12. Rajasthan . . .	1788.00	..	..	666.00	..	..
13. Tamil Nadu . .	7858.00	..	30.00	2801.04	..	25.00
14. Tamil Nadu and Kerala	1900.00	..	..	200.00	..	..
15. U.P.	3271.00	681.00	19.00	1786.00	300.00	..
16. West Bengal . .	1507.80	..	99.20	163.19	..	25.00
TOTAL :	58943.80	1164.00	1418.20	21963.19	418.86	479.00

Violation of Promotion Policy by Baitarani Gramin Bank, Orissa

797. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Baitarani Gramin Bank, Orissa has violated promotion policy issued by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development in consultation with Government and did not promote any employee of the Bank or fill up the backlog of promotional quota; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken by Government against the management of the Bank for resorting to direct recruitment without honouring the backlog of promotional quota in violaton of Government's directive.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Baitarani Gramya Bank was set up in June, 1980 and the bank, it is reported, had started the promotion process from Junior Clerks having 4 years' experience/service to the posts of Senior Clerks during December, 1985. However, the process had to be suspended because of Stay Order granted by the Hon'ble Orissa High Court. Some of the Junior Clerks had completed six years of service by the time the Stay Order was vacated. Therefore, the Bank decided to promote them directly to the posts of Field Supervisors as per NABARD's instructions on promotion policy. Adopting due procedure, the Baitarani Gramya Bank has promoted 39 Junior Clerks to the posts of Field Supervisors on 27-02-1988.

As regards the promotion of Field Supervisors to the posts of Officers, the first batch of Field Supervisors was recruited during January, 1984 and none of them has completed the requisite minimum five years of service to become eligible for promotion. Similarly none of the Officers has become eligible for promotion as Area/Senior Manager.

Guerilla Training Imparted to GNLF Militants

798. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the Hindustan Times of the 30th June, 1988 to the effect that GNLF spent Rs. 21 lakhs